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THE TOTE.  
ere little boys who  
"Yes, in be-  
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aid a Sunday  
asting a new pupil  
"that you have a  
"replied the little  
and, over his heart,

learning to sew,  
vainly trying to  
asked: "Mamma,  
sole in a needle an-

d the mother.  
the little miss,  
le is cross-eyed."

noticed that nearly  
o day her mother  
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ut. One Wednes-  
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He led, up to it  
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HEARD.  
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ey in their ears,  
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y without a hearing,  
d by President Eliot  
imilar department at

## TREES ON PRAIRIES.

Bureau of Forestry Doing Good Work  
in This Direction — Better  
Methods in Use.

In the states of the middle west  
there is pressing need of more trees  
both for wood and for windbreaks and  
shelter-belts. This need has been felt  
since the prairies were first settled, but  
the attempts made to supply it have  
as a rule, fallen short of the benefits  
which might have been secured. The  
early planting was done chiefly for the  
sake of ornament or shade; the useful-  
ness of the species for wood was sel-  
dom considered. In many cases, also,  
trees were planted outside of the range  
to which they were adapted, and on  
soil and in locations unfavorable to  
them. On the other hand, many valu-  
able species were neglected.

Experience has now furnished the  
basis for better practice. Various kinds  
of trees can be grown in these regions  
which will serve just as well for pro-  
tection and ornament as those which  
have been most used, and which at the  
same time will furnish valuable wood.  
For several years the forest service  
has been investigating this subject,  
says the Prairie Farmer, with re-  
sults which are recognized throughout  
the prairie region as of great practical  
value. The work consists of field  
studies of the existing forest growth,  
both natural and planted, of its rela-  
tion to soil and climatic conditions,  
and of the effect of various cultural  
methods.

In carrying on the work forest ser-  
vice field parties examine and make  
measurements of representative groves.  
From these measurements volume and  
yield tables are made which show the  
returns in cordwood, posts, stakes and  
lumber to be expected in a given time  
for each of the species studied. In ad-  
dition to the measurements, the char-  
acteristics of growth and reproduction  
of the trees are noted, and valuable  
data on the natural distribution and ad-  
vantageous planting range obtained.

The work in the eastern part of the  
two Dakotas, western Minnesota, Illi-  
nois, eastern Nebraska and western  
Kansas has been published, giving in-  
formation concerning the species most  
suitable to the locality, and telling  
how and where to plant them. Bulletin  
of the same character covering other  
states are in preparation. This sum-  
mer Iowa was studied, and later other  
states of the middle west, until the  
whole region is covered. Considerable  
tree planting has been done in some  
of these states, occasionally with com-  
plete success; but there have been  
many total failures, and many at-  
tempts successful only in part. As a  
rule, the lack of success was due to  
lack of knowledge how and what to  
plant. But these plantations, whether  
successful or not, provide valuable ob-  
ject lessons in respect to future plant-  
ing.

## ACIDITY OF PLANT ROOTS.

Experiments in Italy Which Go to  
Prove an Old Accepted Theory  
Among Agricultural Students.

It has long been a question as to  
the manner in which plant roots take  
up food from the soil. The very great  
rapidity with which plants grow  
would seem to indicate that the root  
of each plant exudes some kind of an  
acid that has the power to set free  
latent plant food. This has been so  
firmly believed that it has become an  
accepted tenet with many agricultural  
students, says the Farmers' Review. It  
will be interesting to many of these  
to learn that experimenters in Italy have  
demonstrated beyond all question that  
the tip of the root does exude an acid.  
It was found in Italy that when blue lit-  
mus paper was placed in contact with  
the points of the roots of sugar beets  
the paper at the point where it came in  
contact with the roots changed to a red  
color. This could be due to nothing less  
than the diffusion of an acid. Its pres-  
ent value in agriculture is considerable,  
as it gives us some information relative  
to the availability of plant food in the  
soil.

## A BARREL HEADER.

Handy Implement Which Any Farm-  
er Can Rig Up for Himself  
in the Fruit Shed.

A barrel header, such as the stores  
cell, is a handy implement to own. But  
if there are only a few apples to be  
barreled, it may not pay to buy a press.



THE BARREL HEADER.

One can be rigged very quickly by  
using a plank or scantling with one  
end under a stud reaching to the shed  
plate and temporarily nailed in place,  
says the Farm Journal. The barrel to  
be headed from the fulcrum. Be care-  
ful not to press the apples too hard.

## Success in Horticulture.

Is there success in horticulture?  
There is, if you make it. If not, no.  
It all depends upon what your measure  
is of success. If your measure of suc-  
cess is merely the money you make,  
then, perhaps, farming is not the most  
successful profession in the world, but  
the professional success of a farmer is  
not measured by the money he makes,  
but by the success of his crops.

## How to Grow a Tree.

There is a tree in every garden and  
stand the tree side by side in a trench  
deep enough to cover the roots and lower  
part of trunk. Incline the tree at an  
angle toward a good lot of moist  
earth and tramp it down. Select a  
suitable well-drained spot for this  
"training" operation. — Farm Journal.

## POISON HEMLOCK.

The Different Names Under Which  
the Plant is Known in Differ-  
ent Localities.

This has a large number of local  
names, among which are, spotted par-  
ley, stinkweed, herb bennet, poison  
root, poison snakeweed, ashew, wode  
whistle. This plant is purple spotted,  
hollow stemmed and grows from two  
to seven feet high. The small white  
flowers appear in late summer. The  
seed is prominently ridged, and has  
on its inner surface, a deep, narrow  
longitudinal groove. The fresh leaves  
have a nauseating taste and send out  
a mouse-like odor when bruised.

This plant is a native of Europe and  
Asia, but has become naturalized in



POISON HEMLOCK (CENICUM MACU-  
LATUM).  
(Showing Upper Portion of Plant, with  
Flowers and Seed, One-Third Natural  
Size.)

the United States and is now common  
on many of our waysides. It is seen  
frequently in Michigan, and is not yet  
often met with in Illinois and Wisconsin.

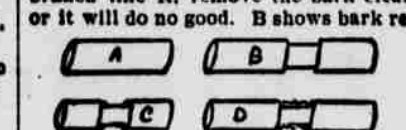
The poison is the alkaloid conine,  
and is found chiefly in the seeds when  
formed, but before that time in the  
leaves, says the Farmers' Review. The  
root is nearly harmless during March,  
April and May, but is dangerous after-  
wards, especially during the first year  
of its growth.

Domestic animals are frequently  
killed by eating the plant. It should  
be destroyed by hand pulling before  
maturity. This is not a great task,  
as it is not generally found in large  
numbers.

## GIRDLING GRAPEVINES.

What One Vineyardist Has to Say  
Regarding the Method as  
Used by Him.

I have girdled grapevines and seen it  
done for about 40 years, since I was  
a small boy; my father has done it nearly  
every year. The effect is not so marked,  
I think, if a large branch is girdled as  
when it is a small one. The theory of  
girdling, as I have it, is that the sap  
of the grape passes up through the wood  
and down between wood and bark. The  
proper time for the operation is from  
June 25 to July 5. Take, for instance, a  
branch like A. remove the bark clean  
or it will do no good. B shows bark re-



THE GIRDLED SECTIONS.

moved. On the principle I have sug-  
gested, continues the correspondent of  
the Rural New Yorker, while this separa-  
tion is in force, the sap passes up and  
coming back cannot pass the bare wood,  
but from above and below it begins to  
make new wood, as shown in C and D.  
In five or six weeks it will look some-  
thing like D, and be healed so that the  
sap will flow as usual. You will notice,  
however, that the vine above the cut  
is strikingly enlarged. I imagine the  
root may have suffered during the sep-  
aration, though the vine will appear  
none the worse for it, but during the  
separation that particular branch will  
outgrow the others both in foliage and  
fruit. The grapes on that girdled branch  
can be easily picked out, as they run  
among the others. The bunches will be  
larger and handsomer, and grapes larger  
and they will ripen a few days earlier  
and be superior fruit.

## HORTICULTURAL HINTS.

Promptly pick up fallen fruit and  
feed it to stock, or turn it into cider  
vinegar.

Cut away the suckers from newly-  
grafted trees. From all trees, for that  
matter.

Fruit storage houses should be built  
in every locality that is largely devoted  
to the growing of fruit.

After the first frost, dig the sweet  
potatoes. Cut off the vines and turn  
out the potatoes with a potato fork or  
plow.

A garden is the personal part of an  
estate, that area which is most inti-  
mately associated with the private life  
of the home.—Prof. L. H. Bailey.

Take current cuttings, after the  
leaves fall, and bury in the ground un-  
til spring; then plant, or they may be  
planted now. Set into the ground to  
the top bud. Mulch later.

Clean up all trash in the orchard.  
Mow the weeds (there shouldn't be  
any). Burn all rubbish. Then the  
owls, hawks, cats and crows can read-  
ily see and catch all field mice.—Farm  
Journal.

All fruit stones required for sowing  
must be kept moist from the time of  
collecting until sowed. Wash them  
clean of pulp and place them in boxes  
of damp soil until ready to sow them.  
Sow either in fall or spring, says Prac-  
tical Farmer.

"Rolling In" Trees.  
Until each nursery bundle and stand  
the tree side by side in a trench deep  
enough to cover the roots and lower  
part of trunk. Incline the tree at an  
angle toward a good lot of moist  
earth and tramp it down. Select a  
suitable well-drained spot for this  
"training" operation. — Farm Journal.

Tropical Frenzy.  
Dr. Flehn, a speaker at the recent  
German colonial conference, attributes  
the brutal excesses of certain German  
and Belgian officials when set to gov-  
ern black men to "tropical cholera," or  
tropical frenzy. An official with tropi-  
cal frenzy, says Dr. Flehn, is not re-  
sponsible for his actions, however  
criminal they may be. The disease  
gets hold of him like creeping paral-  
ysis, an affliction with which it has  
much in common.

Why He Ducked.  
A fine specimen of the Taurus hi-  
bernus made its appearance in the  
Bow street police court yesterday.  
"You ducked your head," said the  
magistrate to Patrick Lane, who  
charged Joseph Kavanagh with shoot-  
ing at him in the Strand. "Faith and  
I did, your worship. It's better to be a  
coward for five minutes than to be  
dead all your life."—London Globe.

Moved Post Office.  
Without consulting Uncle Sam in the  
matter, about 100 citizens entered the  
post office at Sparks, Nev., one night  
recently and, taking possession of the  
place, loaded the mail, stationery,  
stamps and fixtures on a wagon and  
moved them to a building situated in  
another portion of the city which they  
consider more suitable, as it is more  
central.

Raised for Reward.  
Some years ago the government of  
Java offered a reward for all croco-  
diles killed or captured. For a time  
enormous numbers of them were  
brought to the authorities. Then it  
was discovered that nearly all the na-  
tives had gone to raising crocodiles, so  
the reward was withdrawn.

The Pope's School Days.  
At the recent athletic tournament  
in the Vatican the pope took special in-  
terest in the bicycle contests and re-  
marked that if the bicycle had existed  
when he was a boy it would have saved  
him great hardship, as he had every  
day to walk seven miles in all weath-  
ers to school.

The Lion Bridge.  
At Sangon, China, is the Lion  
bridge, the longest bridge in the  
world. It extends 5 1/2 miles over an  
arm of the Yellow sea and it is sup-  
ported by 300 huge stone arches. The  
roadway is seven feet above the water  
and is inclosed in an iron network.

At Holy Shrine.  
Roman Catholics flocked to West-  
minster abbey recently to visit the  
shrine of Edward the Confessor, who  
was canonized on October 13, 1163. All  
day long pilgrims were kneeling at the  
rail which surrounds the tomb, and  
offering up prayers.

Tending to Business.  
During the hearing of a charge of  
house-breaking against a number of  
youths in Edinburgh, it was stated that  
each member of the gang had promised  
the leader not to touch intoxicating  
liquors during "business hours."

To Win Truth.  
If you wish for truth, you must  
give freedom; there must be neither  
exaction nor tyranny. It is human to  
desire liberty, and the yoked human  
creature does not express his genuine  
opinions.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Action of Gravity.  
"Senator, how did you get your  
start in life?" asked the reporter.  
"I was born on a hillside farm in  
Vermont," said the eminent states-  
man, "and at an early age I rolled  
down."—Chicago Tribune.

Birds at Home.  
More than 10,000 photographs of  
birds amid their natural surroundings  
have been taken by an English natural-  
ist. Some of them entitled as much  
as a week of waiting and watching.

The Right Place.  
If ever we have to board again we  
are going to look for a place in a  
home where the housewife feels com-  
plimented if you eat until your collar  
bursts.—Chicago Sun.

Woman's Hair.  
Few ladies are aware that they carry  
some 40 or 50 miles of hair on their  
heads. The hair-haired may even have  
to dress 70 miles of threads of gold  
every morning.

In Other Words.  
Her—I wonder why Solomon never  
referred to any of his wives?  
Him—He did. He said "Vanities of  
vanities; all is vanity."—Chicago Daily  
News.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.			
COTTON—Middling	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CORN—No. 2	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
RYE—No. 2	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
BARLEY—No. 2	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 2	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 3	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 5	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 6	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 7	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 8	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 9	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 10	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 11	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 12	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 13	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 14	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 15	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 16	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 17	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 18	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 19	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CLAY—No. 20	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4

## PAINFUL PERIODS

Suggestions How to Find Relief from Such Suffering.



While no woman is entirely free from  
periodical suffering, it does not seem to  
be the plan of nature that women  
should suffer so severely. Menstrua-  
tion is a severe strain on a woman's  
vitality. If it is painful or irregular  
something is wrong which should be  
set right or it will lead to a serious de-  
rangement of the whole female organ-  
ism.  
More than fifty thousand women  
have testified in grateful letters to Mrs.  
Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-  
table Compound overcomes painful  
and irregular menstruation.  
It provides a safe and sure way of es-  
cape from distressing and dangerous  
weaknesses and diseases.  
The two following letters tell so con-  
vincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-  
table Compound will do for  
women, they cannot fail to bring hope  
to thousands of sufferers.  
Miss Nellie Holmes of 840 N. Davi-  
son Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:  
Dear Mrs. Pinkham—  
Your medicine is indeed an ideal medicine  
for women. I suffered misery for years with  
painful periods, headache, and bearing-down  
pains. I consulted two different physicians  
but failed to get any relief. A friend from  
the East advised me to try Lydia E. Pink-  
ham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and  
no longer suffer as I did before. My periods  
are natural every month and pain is gone, and  
my general health is much improved. I  
advise all women who suffer to take Lydia  
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.  
Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D.,  
writes:  
Dear Mrs. Pinkham—  
I might have been spared many  
months of suffering and pain had I only  
known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound.  
Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Resorting to the Higher Methods.  
The pickpocket had been caught in the  
act and arrested.  
"What is the meaning of this?" he ex-  
claimed, pale with indignation and strug-  
gling violently. "Gentlemen, this is an out-  
rage! I can explain it all! You have no  
right to meddle in my business affairs! Be-  
sides, I can prove alibi!"  
But he was too insignificant an opera-  
tor. He was hurried off to the lockup.  
—Chicago Tribune.

Running Account.  
"The cashier has skipped out and his  
books are in an awful muddle," announced  
the bookkeeper. "What shall we do?"  
"Open a running account with him at  
once," said the president, promptly.  
—Cleveland Leader.

## NOT A TRACE LEFT

Rheumatism Thoroughly Cured by  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for  
Pale People.

There is one remedy that will cure  
rheumatism in any of its forms and so  
thoroughly eradicate the disease from  
the system that the cure is permanent.  
This remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills  
for Pale People and the proof of this  
statement is found in the experience of  
Mr. T. S. Wagar of No. 73 Academy  
street, Watertown, N. Y. He says:

"The pain was in my joints and my  
sufferings for over two years were beyond  
description. There was an intense pain  
in my shoulders that prevented me from  
sleeping and I would get up and walk  
the floor at night. When I began taking  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the improve-  
ment was gradual, but by the time I had  
taken four boxes I was entirely cured  
and I have not had the slightest touch  
of rheumatism since that time."

Mr. Wagar's wife is also enthusiastic  
in her endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink  
Pills. She says: "I have tried the  
pills myself for stomach trouble and  
have experienced great relief from their  
use. My daughter, Mrs. Atwood, of  
Gull street, Watertown, has used them  
for female weakness and was much ben-  
efited by them. I regard Dr. Williams' Pink  
Pills for Pale People as an ex-  
tremely valuable family medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the  
worst cases of bloodlessness, indigestion,  
influenza, headaches, backaches, lum-  
bago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness,  
spinal weakness and the special ail-  
ments of girls and women whose blood  
supply becomes weak, scanty or irregu-  
lar. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills  
are guaranteed to be free from opiates or  
any harmful drugs and cannot injure  
the most delicate system. As all drugs  
stop or from the Dr. Williams' Medi-  
cine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid,  
on receipt of price, 50 cents per box,  
six boxes for \$2.50.

## THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cough syrups are all cheap  
enough, but if you should get a  
gallon of cough syrup that does not  
cure for the price of a small bottle

## Kemp's Balsam

the best cough cure, you would  
have made a bad bargain—for one  
small bottle of Kemp's Balsam may  
stop the worst cough and save a  
life, whereas the cough "cure" that  
does not cure is worse than useless.

Sold by all dealers at 50c. and 10c.

## SMOKERS FIND

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

Butler's Single Binder

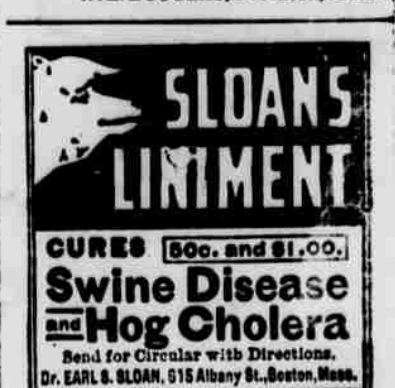
Butler's Single Binder

## W. L. DOUGLAS

'32 & '33 SHOES  
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Gilt Edge  
cannot be equaled at any price.



ANY OTHER MAKE OF SHOES  
\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can  
improve the design.  
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes have by their ex-  
cellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing  
qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.00  
shoes in the world. They are just as good as  
those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only  
difference is the price. If I could take you into  
my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in  
the world under one roof making men's fine  
shoes, and show you the care with which every  
pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize  
why W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are the best  
shoes produced in the world.  
If I could show you the difference between the  
shoes made in my factory and those of other  
makers, you would understand why Douglas  
\$3.00 shoes cost more to make, why they hold  
their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are a  
greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.00  
shoes on the market to-day.  
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes have by their ex-  
cellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing  
qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.00  
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W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes have by their ex-  
cellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing  
qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.00  
shoes in the world. They are just as good as  
those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only  
difference is the price. If I could take you into  
my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in  
the world under one roof making men's fine  
shoes, and show you the care with which every  
pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize  
why W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are the best  
shoes produced in the world.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS  
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## "They Say It Cures Where All Others Fail"

—JUDGE & DOLPH DRUG CO.

"From present indications, it won't be very  
long before Mull's Grape Tonic is the only  
remedy sold for constipation and stomach trouble. It  
is the only one now in our store that is selling to amount to  
anything. Our customers are actually enthusiastic about it.  
They say that it cures constipation and stomach  
trouble where all others fail. That it builds up and strength-  
ens the digestive organs and the whole general system.  
In fact, we hear more good words about this remarkable  
remedy than anything that we carry in stock."  
Those who have used Mull's Grape Tonic not  
only tell us that it is a certain cure for stomach trouble  
and constipation, but they tell others. We have new  
customers calling for it constantly who have been sent  
to the store by those who have been cured."  
JUDGE & DOLPH DRUG CO., 515 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

This reliable drug firm is in close touch with  
the customers and the above words should be  
carefully read by all who are troubled by  
constipation and stomach trouble.

There is nothing so good for young and old as MULL'S GRAPE  
TONIC. It builds up and puts the stomach, the bowels, the whole  
digestive system in perfect condition to do its natural work. It is  
indeed nature's own true tonic, made from the products of nature's  
own storehouses. It does not shock or weaken the delicate organs and  
it acts more as a health tonic. It is healthy, soothing, strengthening  
and pleasant to take.

## MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CURES